The True Mortherner.

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week. DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MR. VAN WYCK offered a resolution in the Senate, March 24, directing the Attorney General to furnish information as to the compensation of special attorneys in the star-route cases. A motion to fix a day for the considera-tion of the till for the admission of Dakots was lost by 33 to 23. The Blair education measure and the bil to increase the sal-aries of district judges was debated. Mr. Vance presented his minority report against the recommendation of the majority of the For-cian Affairs Committe in favor of retaliatory leg-islation against countries which excluse Ameri-cus means. He contends that hog product can meats. He contends that hog product may be barred out by foreign nations if deemed unwholesome; and that such course is manly when contrasted with the American method of imposing prohibitory import duties to effect the same purpose. In the House Mr. Eliis introduced a joint restriction of the contrasted of the same purpose. In the House Mr. Ellis introduced a joint res-oution reciting the danger of an overflow at New Orleans, and appropriating \$500,000 for preventive measures. After considerable debate the resolution was lost by 95 to 115, but by unanimous consent it was reintroduced and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Bills were handed in to give the Southern Kausas Pacific Boad right of way through Indian Territory; providing a uniform grade for invalid pension ra; to scaure cheaper cor-respondence by telegraph; to prevent the re-use of cigar-boxes, and to reveal the restriction on the coinage of the silver dellar.

A BILL increasing the salaries of Judges of District Courts to \$5,000 passed the Sonate March 25, with the proviso that no Judge shall appoint to position in his court any relative within the degree of first cours. A joint resowithin the degree of first consen. A joint resolution was passed that Government laborers shall be paid their regular wages for holidays. When the education bill came up, Mr. Brown strated that its provisions were demanded by the entranchisement of the negroes, and Mr. Shorman showed that the States were left practically without restriction in expending the money appreciated. appropriated. expending the money appropriated. The President sent the tollowing nominations to the Senate; The Hen. David J. Brewer, of Kansas, to be United States Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, to succeed Judge McChary; Jains C. Barrows, of Michigan, Solicitor of the Twenty-second Infantry, to be Brigadier General. Thirteen members of the House of Representatives, can the bonded reactivities gave their views on the bonded whisky bill. Mr. Ellis asked leave to report a joint resolution for the distribution of \$15,000 among sufferers by the overtiew of the Missis-slept, but an objection by Mr. York caused an

A BILL for the allotment of lands in seversty to Indians on the various reservations, and extending to the red men the protection of the laws of their States or Territories passed the Sanate March 16. Speciales on the education will were made by Mesors, Vance, Dolph, Hoar, Jones, and Butler. The joint resolution giving a balance of \$125,900 to the Mississ ppi sufferers was passed. The namenation of Aaron A. Surgent, now Minister at Berlin, to be Minister at St. Petersburg was promptly confirmed. The House of Representatives passed a joint resolution providing for the distribution in the eventowed district of the Mississippi liver and fix tributaries of \$125,000 of the unexpended approximation for the allowed the desired in the propriation for the relief of the destitute in the onic Valley. A bill was introduced for the erection of a pedestal for the statue of the late President Garfield at Washington. There was some debate on the bonded whicky extension bill. President Arthur sent to both houses a special message advising approximations toward commessage advising appropriations toward commencing the construction of three steel cruiser and four ganboats, to cost \$4,280,000. The Executive thinks it improdest to delay work on these vessels for one year. He also urges the appropriation of \$2,000,000 for finishing four double-turnsted monitors.

A BILL appropriating \$1,16) to pay the claims of eleven persons for depredations by the Thes at the time of the massacre at White River agency, passed the Senate March 27. The Committee on Library was directed to inquire into the expedi new of printing the official papers of the expedimey of printing the official papers of fresidoat Monroe. A memorial was presented from the Legislative Assembly of Utah, probatine against the passage of masures affecting the Territory without a full investigation by a Congressional committee. A favorable report was made on the joint resolution to pay \$25,000 reward for the resonation to have a full form of the members of the Greely expedition. Mr. Hampson reopened the debate on the education full with an appeal for aid by the General Government in education of the resonation and the declaration of the resonation of the second form of the second form of the second full with an appeal for aid by the General Government in education that were second for the resonation of the second for th full with an appeal for aid by the General Government in educating the wards of the nation. In the House the bonded whisky extension bill was taken up Mr. Randall de ounced the measure as tending to give permanency to the internal revenue system. Mr. Blackburn made the closing a peal for the bill. A mo ion to drike out the executive classes was record to sprike out the enacting chause was agreed to, and the House confirmed the action of the committee by 185 to 83. The bill for the retirement of the trade dollar was discussed without action.

MR. PALMER, of Michigan, from the new Committee on Woman Suffrage, reported to the Sanate, on the 28th ult., an amendment to the Constitution to extend the right to vote to wemen. A resolution was agreed to calling on the Sec ctary of the Treasury for information as to what amount of the war tax of 1861 is unpaid, to what amount of the war tax of 1881 is unpaid, and whether the General Government has withhield money due to any State. Bills were passed authorizing a reward of \$25,000 for ascertaining the fate of the Greely explorers, and permitting tossels to unload bulky articles, under the superfact advances of customs officers, at places to be designated by the S cretary of the Treasury. When the education bill came up, Mesers, Lamar and George earnestly urged its bassage, and Mr. Cuilem advocated an amendment maxing the total appropriation \$40,000.00. In the Heuse of Representatives, a concurrent resolution was introduced for the final adjournment of Congress June 2. The Committee on Judiciary made an adverse report on the bill for the relief of William McGarrahan. A measure to permit the citizens of Indian Territory to crpermit the citizens of Indian Territory to organize national banks was favorably reported. An evening session was held for the considera-tion of pension bills. Both houses adjourned

EASTERN.

Near Port Richmond, Pa., Hugh McConneil and John McCormick fought thirty-nine rounds in two hours and ten minutes, for \$200 a side, McConnell winning the money. Both men were badly punished.

A falling tree at Catawissa, Pa., killed three men.

An exhibition was made at Salem, Mass., the other day, of the "paraffine soap" bleaching process, which takes but a few hours, and it is thought will revolutionize the Meaching business of the world.

Carl Schurz, in a letter expressing his gratitude, declines to accept the purse of \$100,000 which was being made up by his friends in New York, and requests that all contributions be returned.

The Bell Telephone Company, at Boston, in experimenting with a No. 12 wire and an ordinary instrument, could hear the faintest whisper in an attempted conversa Mon with New York.

WESTERN.

In consequence of the recent rains many of the Iowa and Wisconsin rivers have everflowed their banks. A wooien mill at Mr. Vanderpool, a member of the State Leg-Mature.

William H. Kirk, of Cincinnati, was hammer. His corpse was robbed of \$100 in money and dumped into Mill Croek. Joe would be appointed. Palmer and William Burns confessed the erime, and at the trial of the latter be testified that while he did not strike the blow, he boked on and shared the money obtained, The jury convicted him of manslaughter, for which they were booted by the crowd.

George M. Risey, a pilot at St. Louis, with more than the usual cordiality on so- Loopold was a great favorite not only with

who for years had refused to support his family, shot his wife five times and then blow out his brains. Five small children are left to charity.

A mass meeting at Lincoln, Ill., deounced the acquittal of O. A. Carpenter of the murder of Zura Burns. The resolutions dopted expressed the belief that Carpenter is guilty of the crime, and demand that he leave Logan County without unnecessary de-

The special commissioner sent out West by the Chicago Tribune to investigate the gold region of the Occur d'Alene Mount ains, reports that there is no doubt of the existence of gold deposits along the banks of Eagle Creek. On a bar-claim forty feet above the water he himself washed out 15 or 20 cents worth of gold from a handful of dirt, another Chicagoan seenred beand tween 25 and 30 cents' worth in the same way. But he does not undertake to say from this that there is gold in sufficient amount to pay. Claims are not being worked at the present time, owing to the deep snow, nor are they likely to be worked for six weeks to come. It is believed there will be trouble in the district on account of opposing claims when the mining season opens. All persons are warned against attempting to enter the region for the next six weeks, as during the spring breaking-up travel will be far more difficult than it was during even the severest portion of the win-

A gale of sixty miles an hour struck Denver, unroofing the City Hall and two of the finest blocks. A hurricane at Kansas City unroofed three dwellings and tore up the sidewalk for a distance of two blocks.

The first through train from the City of Mexico reached Chicago on the 28th ult.

The Legislature of New Mexico has passed a bill fixing the capital at Santa Fe. and appropriating \$200,000 for a building, notwithstanding determined opposition from Las Vegas and Albuquerque.

The Illinois State Labor Association, in session at Chicago, adopted a platform demanding the abolition of the contract system for convicts, the establishment of boards of arbitration, and the enactment of an eighthour law except for farm hands.

At Cincinnati, the other day, one William Berner, the author of a most diabolical murder, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary, and hustled off to Columbus by the first train. Ten thousand citizens gathered at the Cincinnati Music Hall to express their indignation at the escape from the gallows of the murdarer. On the adjournment of the meeting, a rush was made for the jall, where a vast assemblage at once attacked the doors, having supplied themselves with tools from a blacksmith's shop. The militia was called out, and several shots were fired. Four persons were struck by bullets, and two of them fatally injured. The mob, frenzied beyond all reason at the action of the militia in firing upon them, next broke into the armory of the State Guard and captured all the guns and ammunition of the troops, and also secured a piece of artillery, which they wheeled to the vicinity of the jail, and fired several shots, with very poor aim, at the military. The latter returned the fire, instantly killing four and wounding fifteen. The mob then set fire tion will meet et Springfield. to the fall by rolling coal-off barrels into the basement and igniting them.

Judd Crouch and Dan Holcomb were held for trial at Jackson, Mich., for the murder of the Crouch family.

SOUTHERN.

The Hon. J. Floyd King, member of Congress from Louisiana, has received the following telegram at Washington:

RODNEY, Miss., March 24.-Kemp Levee gave way at 12:15. This makes the disaster complete and the Mississippi Valley one vast inland sea. This will make the loss beyond calculation, to say nothing of the loss of life and sufferfering of the people. Congress must come to our relief and feed the people at ones. The lofts of our gin-houses and floating rafts will be the only place of abode. I believe the best mode of distribution of supplies is through the Engineer Department in charge of the river improvement. They have every appliance necessary, and less waste and imposition would E. L. WHITNEY. attend their efforts.

A negro named Bill Johnson was hanged by a mob at Gonzales, Tex., for brutally assaulting a respectable white

Fuller and more accurate details of the eyelone which recently swept through North Carolina make the disaster greater than first reports indicated. Eight countles were laid waste, nearly twenty people killed and wound ed, and the damage to property will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. In Catawba County alone the loss is over \$100,000. Some of the farmers in that county lost whole herds of cattle by the destructive elements. Some of these were blown a hundred yard away, and buried among the debris of th wreck. Over 100 houses were blown down in Catawba County. Eight or te

the persons wounded will die. Hundreds of women and children escaped by crawling into caves in the moun ains, cellars, and underground places. Sev eral women climbed up into the tree-tops where they remained in their night-clother throughout the fearful storm, and were found by their friends next morning and re

----WASHINGTON.

Hon. David J. Brewer, of Kansas has been appointed Judge of the Eighth Cir cuit, to succeed Judge McCrary. Judge Brewer was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, June 20, 1837. His father, the Rev. Josiah Brewer, was a missionary to the Greeks in Turkey. His mother's maklen name was Emelia Field, she being a sister of David Dudley and Cyrus W. Field. Judge Brewer commenced his studies at Wesleyan University in Middleton, Conn., but removed to New Haven and graduated at Yale College in 1856. He has been a resident of Kansas for twenty-six years. The appointment of Brewer is a surprise to Mitchell, Iowa, on the Cedar River, valued at the friends of the candidates from the other 915,000, was swept away. It was owned by States. They say generally that they doubt very much whether Brewer had any supporters outside of Kansas, and they do not understand the political meaning of the apsome months since killed in his stable with a pointment. The lown men are especially disappointed. They had hopes that McCoid

> Ex-Senator Sargent has been transforred from the mission to Berlin to the Russian mission. He was confirmed by the Senate without the formality of a reference. This is usual in the case of the nomination of ex-Senators, but Mr. Sargent was confirmed | suddenly at Cannes, in the south of France.

count of the sympathy which the Soust have had for him by reason of the in treatment of the Berlin Government.

The friends of the Hennepin Cana bill have decided to include that measure in the river and harbor bill, believing that in this way they will be more certain to secur an appropriation, and that the President will not veto the larger bill this year.

Another adverse report on the Mc Garrakan claim was made by the House Judiciary Committee. But McGarruhan is not wholly discouraged yet.

POLITICAL.

To a reporter at St. Louis. Gen. Sherman said that be was not a candidate for the Presidency.

The Massachusetts House rejected the bill providing that wife-beaters be publicly

Inquiries made by the Middleton Herald as to the Presidential preferences of Logan. Connecticut Republicans indicate that Senator Hawlew is the favorite, that Edmunds comes next, and that Arthur is a third choice.

A compilation of interviews with Texas Democratic County Judges by commissioners of the Houston Pest shows the following result; For President, Thurman, 63; Tilden, 36; McDonald, 22; undecided, 77. These opinions may be regarded as representing three-fourths of the Democratic voting

All the Northeastern Pennsylvania district conventions have elected Blaine delegates to the Chicago Convention, with Edmunds for second choice.

Bills favoring woman suffrage were rejected by the Iowa and Connecticut Legis-John M. Hamilton, Governor of Illi

nois, has written a lotter declining to compete further for a renomination. Mr. Morrison and his friends claim

that of the fifty-seven men who voted against the resolutions in caucus at least thirty will vote for the Morrison bill. A bill prohibiting the buying or sell-

contracts or margins has passed the Iowa The House River and Harbor Committee intends to recommend an appropria-

tributaries, and will limit the remaining tems to \$6,000,000.

The Minnesota State Republican Convention will be held May 1.

The Iowa editors, on their excursion to New Orleans, took a ballot for President. with the following result: Blaine, 26; Arthur, 8; Sherman, 5; Logan, 3; Edmunds, 5; Tilden, 5; Butler, 6; Flower, 2. One each for Harrison, McDonald, Hendricks, Morrison, and Conkling. For Vice Fresident, Lincoln. 41; Hendricks, 5; Matt Parralt, 3, One each for Carlisle, Thurmane and Weaver.

At the Trade and Labor Convention of Hinois, held in Chicago hist week, the practice of employers in importing laborers and mechanics under contract was emphatically condemned, and a resolution in favor of the George nationalization scheme was

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Parliament of Newfoundland has adopted a law imposing a tax of 100 per cent. into the province. This is in retaliation, it is said, for the law passed by the Canadian Parliament for the Laspection of Newfoundland herrings. The action of the Newfoundlanders has greatly excited the Montreal triumphs upon the stage. merchants.

The brig A. G. Jewett was wrecked off Hatteras last month, two men going down with the wreck, five dying of exposure in the rigging, and the only survivor being rescued after being fifty-five hours in a boat.

Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, in accordance with instructions of the Pope, has issued letters invoking a plenary council of the American Bishops at Baltimore Nov. 9, 1884.

Peru, before the late disastrous war with Chili, guaranteed her debts with her love to wear them near their hearts." guano resources. The treaty of peace stipulates that Chili will pay Peruvian bondholders one-half the proceeds of the guano exports, and the representatives of five European powers have made a formal protest against the adoption of the proposition.

arrangements to erect at Calera, Ala., an iron furnace and agricultural implement manufactory, the investment to cost \$1,500,000.

Michigan capitalists have perfected

The week's fires, where a loss of \$10.-000 and upward was entailed, were as fol-

	Low
is	Milwaukee, trunk factory\$ 25,
10	Concord, Mich., business houses 15.
2001	Kansas City, Mo., warehouse 15,
in	Roodhouse, Ill., hotel 10.
n	Greenville, Texas, City Hall and other
111	buildings 70,
	New York, electric candle factory 390.
n	Baltimore, acid works 80.
t	Chattanooga, Tenn., ax-handle factory 15,
-	Hillshoro, Texas, seven stores 50,
v	Jacksonville, Fla., business block 40.
8,	Grayville, Ill., stores and shops 75,
256	Wilkesbarre, Pa., mining property 20,
115	Nashua, N. H., machine shops 23,
e	Lancaster, N. H., tobacco warehouse 30,
75.00	Cheyenne, Wyo. T., Warren & Co.'s store, 150,
0-	Waterf. rd, Pa., saw and grist mill 25,
	Orange, Texas, raw thill 20,
	Meramera, Ill. grain elevator 10.
- 0	Brazil, Ind., two stores 18,
	New Berlin, N. Y., store 20,
- 8	Anthony N. V. hotel
	Auburn, N. Y., hotel
١,	Galena, Itl., flour mill 10,
50.0	Americus, Ga., hotel 80,
r-	Barnum's white elephant reach
-	The state of the s

New York on the steamship Lydian Menarch last week.

Five men were hanged at Tombstone, Arizona, for the murder of four persons at Bisbee last December. Francisco Peres and William R. McDonald were swung off at different points in California, and Joseph Howard at Sumter, S. C.

FOREIGN.

A prince of the royal family of Anam has been hanged for promoting a massacre of

Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Agent at Cairo, and Gen. Stephenson recommend the speedy withdrawal of the British troops from the Red Sea coast of the Soudan.

Gen. Graham advanced to Tama nieb on the 27th of March, and after a brief battle the Arabs fled, when the village was burned to the ground. Graham has been

ordered to return with his troops to Suakim. Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, the youngest son of Queen Victoria, died

the Queen but also with the English peop by reason of his scholarship and lutelle attainments. He was a close student, a polished speaker, an outhusiastic patron of sculpture, painting, and music, and wrote frequently and well for the magazines, and especially for the press, to which he was an enthusiastic though anonymous contributor.

Over two hundred persons taken from an almshouse at Swineford, in the County of Mayo, Ireland, have been shipped from Glasgow, Scotland, for Boston. The United States authorities will probably refuse them a land-

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The fact that the ex-Secretary of State and the Senator from Illinois were assigned the places of honor at a recent dinner given by William Walter Phelps, Blaine's personal friend, is mentioned as showing that a warm friendship exists between them, and that Blaine will not stand in the way of

The nitro-glycerine house of the Rapauno chemical works, located opposite Chester, Pa., exploded from heat generated by nitric acid. Six persons were instantly killed. Many houses across the river were badly shaken by the explosion.

Military operations in the Soudan will remain suspended until October on account of the heat. The Egyptian treasury sent £10,000 to Capt. Chermside for distribution among the friendly tribes scattered from Suakim to Berber. Nothing can be learned as to the fate of Gen. Gordon at Khartoum.

Congressman Guenther, of Wisconsin, expresses considerable indignation over the attempt of Secretary Frelinghuysen to transfer Minister Sargent from Berlin to St-Petersburg. The act, he says, was unworthy of the Government of a great nation. German-Americans are particularly annoyed.

Ex-Senator Dorsey, in a letter to Congressman Springer, gives the names of prominent persons, heretofore not mentioned, as being connected with the Star Route frauds. Springer refuses to give the names now, preferring to let them be made ing of grain or other produce on fictitious public through Dorsey's testimony when he appears before his committee.

Minister Sargent sent to Secretary Frelinghuysen a cablegram expressing his gratitude for substantial indorsement, but tion of \$5,000,090 for the Mississippi and its declining to accept a transfer to St. Petersburg. In reply to a second communication from Washington, Mr. Sargent stated that ill health caused him to take a leave of absence, after which he would formally announce to the German Government his resignation.

Lotta and the School Children.

A pretty anecdote is told of Lotta during her sojourn in Paris. She went one evening with her mother to the opera, and between the acts they went out to take a look at the world-renowned foyer. While admiring the paintings and the gilded ornaments and the fine proportions of the room, Lotta became aware of the presence of a group of schoolgirls, evidently Americans, under the charge of a governess, who were regarding her with admiring eyes and exchanging audible whispers of "That is Lotta," "Is that Lotta?" "How I should like to speak to her."
"Oh, my, we must not," etc., etc. Finally Lotta smilingly advanced and said: "Young ladies, I am Lotta, and, if you would like to make my acquaintance, I am sure I should be charmed to on all packages containing merchandise going make yours." Instantly she was surrounded by her blooming, laughing, delighted young countrywomen, and received such an ovation as outweighed, I am sure, in her opinion, a dozen of her

The Rosebud Garden of Girls.

The young ladies were looking at a fine bouquet, and they began to choose which they would rather be.

"A rose is my choice," said a queenly girl, "for I'd like to be elegantly beauful like a rose."

"I'd rather be a lily," said a gentle girl, "for of all flowers the lily is the fairest and purest." "Oh, pshaw," said the flirt, "I'd rather

be a tuberose, for the gentlemen all "I'd be a pink," remarked a meek girl, "because pinks are so sweet and

"Shoot it!" finally sung out the gayest one in the crowd, knocking her hat down over her eye saucily; "you can be anything you please, but I'm a daisy. I am, and don't you forget it."-Merchant Traveler.

THE MARKET.

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4	RYE-No. 2 BARLEY-No. 2 BOTTER-Choice Creamery. Fine Dairy Potatogs—Peachblows.	.61	ec.	.63	to th
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EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE Best. Pair. Common.

CINCINNATI'S HORROR.

Three Days of Terrible Mob Violence.

Repeated Assaults Upon the City Jail.

Burning of the Court House Scores of Men Killed.

Some months ago William H. Kirk, a respected citizen of Cincinnati, was killed in his stable by the blow of a hammer and robbed of \$100 in money, put into a wagon, hauled off toward Cumminsville, and dumped into Mill Creek, where his body was found two days later. Joe Palmer and William Berner confessed that they did the murder and robbery. On trial, a few days ago, Berner testified that Palmer did the actual killing, while he only looked on and got his share of the money. Much to the surprise and indig-nation of the community, the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter against Berner, and assessed his punishment at twenty years in the penitentiary. The verdict was declared privately, by the Judge who tried the case, to be an outrage, and the jury, after leaving the court-room, were hooted at by the crowd, with suggestions that they should be hanged. There was furious indignation among all classes in Cincinnati. One of the jury was driven from the city and another severely beaten. A call for a mass meeting of citizens, signed by prominent business men, brought out an immense crowd, who literally packed the large Music Hall until there was not even standing room.
The meeting, held Friday evening, the
28th ult., was presided over by Dr.
A. C. Kemper, and speeches were
made by two or three leading citizens denounciatory of the revalence of crime and the lax administration of justice. After the adjournment of the meeting a surging, howling mob started at once for the jail. The bloody and exciting scenes that followed are chronicled in the telegraphic reports herewith appended:

with appended:

The news that a lynching party was assaulting the jail spread like wild-fire, and soon the entire neighborhood swarmed with thousands. The advance guard of the would-be-lynchers arrived with a piece of joist and rushed down the steps leading to the basement entrance of the jail office. These were backed up by the crushing crowd behind. First, a window was smashed and a wild yell went up from the smashed and a wild yell went up from the crowd. Another shattered window and a wilder yell. Then the thump, thump of the improved battering-ram, pounding against the office door, began, and every thump awoke a responsive yell. Bricks and stones were burled at the jall windows, and the shouting mob grew wilder as success scened nearer. The door at last gave way and the crowd poured

into the jail office.

Sheriff Hawkins and the few deputies who Sheriff Hawkins and the few deputies who were inside were powerless to stem the fierce human tide, besides the Sheriff had given orders that his officers should not use their weapons on the mob, believing that such a proceeding would only make bad worse. Wild with excitement in finding themselves in possession of the jail-office, it was short work to force the door to the cell floor. Soon the stairs and corridors, indeed the entire interior of the jail, was alive with the cell floor. Soon the stairs and corridors, indeed the entire interior of the jail, was alive with the mob yelling and hunting for the murderers they ame to hang. They soon found their work had een for naught so far as Berner was concerned.

Disappointed and disgusted, the arder of some of them becan to cool.

About this time a squad of fifteen policemen, who had been stationed in the tunnel that leads from the jail to the court-house, were brought into the jail corridors and began to clear the mob from the second floor, or the rotunda.

At 9:35 the fire bells struck the ominous 621,
the riot slarm, and followed by a regular alarm,
as for fire, giving the number of the box located at the court-house corner, just back of the county jail. The alarm started thousands of peo-

ple all over the city, and from all directions they flocked by scores, by hundreds, toward the county jail. Police, too, to the number of thirty or forty were hurried to the scene in patrol-Bricks and stones were hurled through the Bricks and stones were hurled through the jail windows, and down at the jail door was a gang of men with axes or sledges, heavily pounding on the jail door. The crowd in the meantime every few minutes broke out in bloodthirsty cheers, groans, hisses, and impledictions on the murderers and Hamilton County justice.

There were no less than 500 men in the crowd for every officer, and the mob showed the most dogged determination and figreeness from the first. Once a light was struck in an up-stairs room of the Sheriff's residence, and men were seen carrying pictures and furniture out of the room. One man attempted to close the inside seen carrying pictures and furniture out of the room. One man attempted to close the inside shutters, but instantly the mob hooted at him and a shower of bricks and stones riddled the glass and broke the shutters to splinters, and effectually cleared the room. But for self-protection the gang of men with the axes, at the doors below these windows, called out to the mob behind them to cease throwing stones, as they accomplished nothing except to scatter the broken glass down on the heads of those at work at the doors.

at the doors.

At 11:30 o'clock the sound of axes at the Court street entrance announced that a fresh attack was being made from another direction, When the wagon started through the crowd of people who were densely packed around it the greatest consternation and excitement was created. Col. Reilly arrived shortly after the riot alarm was sounded, and after taking in the situation entered the jail through the Court House and tunnel.

House and tunnel.
At just about midnight the mob on Sycamore At just about midnight the mob on Sycamore street succeeded in battering open the entrance a second time, and swelled into the jail-office. Here they were stopped by the heavy iron gate shutting off the office from the jail proper. Behind this were the policemen awaiting the attack, which was flot long in being made. The mob had a heavy piece of timber a foot square and eighteen feet long. Fitty men swung this back and forth against the iron gate, and in a very little time they broke it squarely in two in the middle. Then followed a hand-to-hand fight between the police under the leadership of Col. Reilly, the Chief of Police, and the mob.

The first man to enter through the breach was a negro, who was instantly seized by half a dozen policemen, who hustled him up stairs and locked him up. Other rioters, to the number in all of twenty-five, were similarly treated, and were all locked up in upper cells. Under

locked him up. Other rioters, to the numinal of twenty-five, were similarly treated, in were all locked up in upper cells. Under let orders from Ohiel Reflly, not a shot was did ing all this melee, although several of fighters, both rioters and officers, were ocked down and more or less injured. All ts of weapons, knives, and revolvers were ocked down and more or less injured. All ts of weapons, knives, and revolvers were ocked down and more of the simpossible ascertain any of the names of the rioters at time of the arrest. The officers did not stop that, but carried them off to the uppermost is as rapidly as possible. The mob was too much for the officers, howers, and while a few hundred were left down irs to fight the policemen, hundreds of others ried the heavy battering-ram up-stairs to cre the murderers' cells were. The mob conced determined. At exactly 12 o'clock a many beam borne by strong men was applied the south Sycamore entrance, and after three four vigorous blows the door gave y and the crowd poured in the timediately afterward they made their yinto the corridor. "Where is Berner's cell?" is the cry. Some one answered: "No. 14," it that number was soon found and a vigorous tery began. At this time the military began ing from above, and the mob were at once ested in their mad career, and forced to rest, though very sullenly. It is charged that militia shot reckless!, and some of their made were wounded. Corporal Cook, of mpany I, was shot in the chest, and another wate was shot through the ear, and another he month.

er Adam Mechley was struck on the head fficer Adam Mechley was struck on the head habrick and knocked senseless. He was en off in a patrol wagon. Officer Von gern was shot in the head near the ear, but fatally. The shot came from some one on inside. The crowd had forced its way into jail yard and soon learned the way to the terround passage. Some of these started to the tunnel while the few police at that time and attempted to stay them. Another man, tizen, was shot in the arm above the elbow. If the windows of the basement and first and and stories of the jail residence are broken the sash torn out, the doors broken down, a gratings torn out or bent into all soris of he sign torn out, the doors broken down, gratings torn out or bent into all sorts of nige shapes from the force of bowlde's and by beams applied to them, and there is analdestruction. The stair-ways, some of a teroisiderably demolished, even though ron, and inside doors are battered and

At it o'clock the people were in full possession the lower reception-room of the jail for the cond time. A brawny fellow, a blacksmith, sey said—was at work with a stedge-hammer on the iron barred gate leading to the cell om. It gave gradually but surely before what semed herculean strength. As bar by bar was attered, cheers a ose from the crowd back in a recognition-room and jail-yard and were taken by the crowds out-ide.

Slowly but surely the iron gate gave way, and

Sheriff Hawkins, perhaps because he found the resistance of the police almost paraive, sent for the party of about forty citizen soldiers, who were under arms in their armory hard by. These men were may ched over and were taken into the jail through the tunnel from Main street. Just as the purity working at the gates were about to take possession of the cell-room the order was given to fire, or at least firing commenced. The result was, beside the distressing casualties, to give the police, for the moment at least, moral centrol. They took advantage of this and cleared the jail torough the Sycamore street entrances, while the wounded were taken out by the Main a rect way.

A portion of the mob broke into the armory of the State Guard and capturet all the guns and ammunition of the troops, and thus armed, returned and confronted the military again fired on the mob, killing four and wounding fifteen. The mob returned the fire but did no damage. The heavy firing drove the crowd away, but the mob worked with fiercer determination than ever. The jail was fired by rolling coat-oil barrels into the basement and firing them. At the same time a cannon was brought up by a crowd of about fifty men, the leader of whom said they were thirsting for revenge. The cannon was fired a number of times, but produced no effect. The police by this time (a a. m.) had gained full control of the jail, and the greater part of the mob had dispersed. A summing of the casualties of this night of horror stowed eight persons either dead or dying, and seventeen wounded, some of them dangerously.

It now appears that Berner, after his sentence, was disguised and placed in a buggy

them dangerously.

It now appears that Berner, after his sentence, was disguised and placed in a buggy with Deputy Sheriff Dominick Devote and driven to Linwood, where they got aboard the Morrow accommodation, and went to Loveland to await the arrival of Criminal Deruty Joe

Morrow accommodation, and went to Loveland to await the arrival of Criminal Deputy Joe Moses with the necessary papers for his committal to the penitentiary. It became known that Berner was at Loveland and a crowd gathered. When the train with Moses aboard came in, and Devoto and Berner went to beard it, the crowd made a rush for Berner. He ran through the car and escaped, and is still at large.

Quiet reigned throughout the early part of the day, but, in anticipation of a renewa of trouble, Gov. Hoadly ordered three regiments of State troops and two batteries to the city. The apprehensions of the Governor and of the city authorities were fully realized. Early in the day anonymous circulars were distributed through the city, calling for the organization of a vigilance committee of 300 in each ward. A Galling gun was taken to the jail, and the streets were barricaded by police and soldiers for 100 yards. A militia regiment was placed inside the juil, and seventy-five policemen were stationed outside. About 8 o'clock stones were thrown through the jail windows, and pound dynamite cartridges were displayed by rioters. At 10 o'clock the treasurer's office in the court house was set on fire. The troops fired on the mob from the windows, with deadly effect. Captain Desmond, or the militia, endeavored to suppress the flames and was shot dea i by the rioters. The fire-engines were not allowed to work. The yells of the mob could be heard for six blocks, and they appeared to be thoroughly organized. The Dayton militia arrived at the depot, but found it impossible to reach the battle-ground. The flam is consumed the court house, with the county records and one of the most valuable law libraries in the United States. The 14th regiment marched to the jail at midnight, but the 4th regiment marched to the jail at midnight, but the 4th regiment turned United States. The 14th regiment marched to the jall at midnight, but the 4th regiment turned the jail at midnight, but the 4th regiment turned back to the depct after hearing of the atrocities being perpetrated. About 10 o'clock a. m., the Gatling gun was turned upon the rioters with deadly effect. The mob broke into the Armory of Battery B, took three cannon, and dragged them several miles, creating intense consternation. A police squad fired on them, and recovered the pieces, but not before the mob had broken several stores open to search for ammunicion. The artillery was turned over to the Sheriff. Firing between the mob and the militia stationed about the jail was militia stationed about the juli was kept up at intervals through the night. Twenty-eight persons were killed, and sixty or more severely. The police were entire masters of the shortly after midnight, and the Sabha h broke on a quiet but very fever sh city. Smoldering ruins, pools of blood, and pickets of militia-maraed the section about the Court House and jail. The monetary loss was fully \$1,000,000. All the criminal indictments were destroyed and now the dispressions to show \$1,000,00°. All the criminal indictments were destroyed, and now there is nothing to show against the prisoners in the jail. The county records are safe. Five ead bodies lay on Syca-more street. The wounded had sought shelter behind protecting buildings on Walnut street, and pool after pool of blood spotted the ground, while in the hallways the floors were smeared with blood.

The troops were lying on their arms, taking such rest as they could get when not called for special duty. The police, worn out, were also lounging about in such manner as was most comfortable. The prisoners in the jail were locked in their cells, treabling with fear. Not

one slept through the night.

One of the saddest episodes of Saturday night was the killing of capt. John Desmond. He had been apprised of the purpose to burn the court house, and was sent with a squad of militia to try to put out the fire. The mob fired on him and the ball crashed through his head. At the same time Private McGuire was shot through the breast and facility in the case shot through the breast and facility in the case. one slept through the might. shot through the breast and fatally hurt. Capt. Desmond was a young lawyer of much promise, Desmond was a young lawyer of much promise, a fine-looking soldier, the pride of his regiment, and one whose loss is on every account deeply deplored. The fire engines were powerless; first, because the firemen recused to go out without an escort of t oops, and second, because the crowd could easily have cut the hose and pre-vented the use of the engines. So the fire had

its way.

Mayor Stephens on Sunday morning ordered
all saloons closed for twenty-four hours, and it
was rairly compiled with. He then asked Governor Hoadly to send on all the available miliwas fairly complied with. He then asked Governor Hoadly to send on all the available militia, and special trains were soon set in motion, the Sixth Regiment, from Chillicothe, being the first to arrive. All persons were warned to keep off the atreets after dark. At 8:30 last evening the rattle of the Gatling gon showed that the conflict with the mob had recommenced. the conflict with the mob had recommenced. Briggs Swift, a prominent packer, while conversing with a friend on Seventh street, was seriously wounded by a volley fired by the militia. The rioters broke into Music Hall, whence they were ejected by two companies of the 6th regiment. After this the mob dispersed, and quiet was restored. The casuaities of Sunday night's fighting include eight men killed and firteen wounded. The total killed for three days was seventy-five; wounded, 150.

seventy-five; wounded, 150.

It app are that Berner, one of the murderers of Kirk, who escaped at Loveland, ran several miles up the track, spent some nours in an empty freight car, and then took to the woods. empty freight car, and then took to the woods. He was found by two balliffs, who were driving along in search of him. He gave way to tears like a child. The officers drove to Fos.er's Crossing, remaining until dark, when they proceeded to Columbus, and placed the prisoner in the penitentiary, notwithstanding determined attempts to lynch him T. C. Campbell, the Cincinnsti lawyer, who was Berner's chief counsel, has been warned away from the city. Following is a partial list of the killed and mortally wounded:

mortally wounded:
_James Condon, carriage blacksmith; John James Condon, carriage blacksmith; John Havenkamp, ccal-cart driver; Fritz Havemyer, hodcarrier; Frank Hettusheimer, employed in furniture factory; Ben Fink, shoemaker; John Sagger; Joseph Besold, cigarmaker; Mike O'Day, driver; Anton Fonler, John Dickey, Frank Bergman, Thomas A. Green, colored; Anton Singer, shoemaker; John Goeble, bariender; Sam Henan, Jacob Metzer, stoneoutter; Fred Sleusser, bartender; four bodies unidectified; John J. Hennessy, Henry J. Peiser, an unknown man, Walter Fay, Peter Roell, brewer; C. Breslau, Capt. J. J. Desmond, of the Lytle Greys; Police Officer Joseph Stern, Police Officer Pulip Nunn, Henry Kates, cabinet-maker; C. T. Met-Mary Smith, Will Bates, F. Raabe, John Hetten, calf, Jesse Bright, John Griffith, Martin Rafferty, sheim, Alfred Hopkins, Charles Bloom, J. Camper.

CONVICT LABOR.

The Vicious Contract System Brought to the Attention of Cougress. [Washington Telegram.]

At a meeting of the House Committee on Labor Representative James was unanimously instructed to favorably report the bill providing that it shall be unlawful for any person in the employ of the United States, or any State, to contract with any one to hire out as laborers prisoners confined in any prison or just for the violation of any laws of the United States. The violation of the act is made a misd meanor, punishable by a fine of from \$500 to \$1,000 or imprisonment from one to three years. Mr. James has prepared a re-port to accompany the bill. It says that in some cases the State prisons have taken per-sons convicted for violation of the laws of the United States without cost to the Fede al Gov-United States without cost to the Fede al Government and than, in order to make the arrangement probable, have inhumanly treated them. The contract system, the report says, is wholly adverse to reform. The prisoners are treated as dumb beasts, being driven to work by men whose only aim is to get a certain amount of work from them every day, men who lo k up n the convicts as only so much machinery for making money, and whose chief recommendation for the position is that they are the highest hidders for the human beings hired by them.

AT a wedding in Hannibal, Mo., the bridal march was played on a mouth organ.